OLD ENGLAND:
OR,
The CONSTITUTIONAL JOURNAL.

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SATURDAY, AUGUST 18, 1744. [N°. 81.]

To the AUTHOR *of* OLD ENGLAND,

SIR,

IT has been affirmed of *Augustus Cæsar*, by some Writers, tho' I cannot now immediately recollect whom, that he appointed *Tiberius* his Successor, not so much in Complaisance to *Livia*, nor on Account of any Value he had for that her Son in particular, as that the *Romans*, by comparing his Reign with that of his Successor, might have Reason to remember the former after his Decease, and to regret his Loss. Neither doth this seem at all improbable, in a Man, who had so great a Share of Vanity, even upon his Death-Bed, that he ask'd his Friends, who were around him, whether he had *play'd his Part* well? And, upon their testifying their Approbation, in the strongest Terms, *Tunc plaudite*, says he, that is, *Then clap your Hands, in Token of your Applause*; soon after which he expired.

In effect, if it was with this View *Augustus* chose *Tiberius*, and we see no great Cause to doubt it, every one must own, he succeeded in his Design to a Miracle; for, tho' the former was himself an artful and subtle Tyrant, and even in his own Nature cruel, as is evident from the great Quantity of Blood he shed, and as indeed all Cowards are; yet, when compared with the latter, he was a mild and merciful Prince; especially after he had put a Stop to his Proscriptions, and after having had Recourse to Severity in vain, in order to secure himself from Conspiracies, he was prevailed upon, by the prudent *Livia*, to try what Effect Lenity would have, as he accordingly did, in the Case (if we mistake not) of *Cinna*.

Upon the Whole, taking it for granted, that this was the Occasion of the Advancement of *Tiberius* to the Empire, it must be confess'd, he ow'd his Greatness, to his utter Unfitness for such a Dignity; for, that *Augustus*, who was as great a Politician, and as good a Judge of Mankind, as any one of the Age wherein he lived, was no Stranger to the enormous Vices of his Successor, is not by any Means to be questioned.

Now could we suspect some Persons, who are known still to have too great an Ascendant over their R---l M——r, (and who, consequently, may be reasonably presumed to have had *some Influence* over Affairs, *behind the Curtain*, of late Years) Could we suspect them, we say, of ever consulting antient History, we should be apt to believe they had newly been reading the abovementioned Passage, when they advised the Pr-m-t--on of certain *Renegades*, who seem to owe their Pr-f-rm-nt, as the *Undertaker's Mutes* did in the *Funeral*, to their *eminent Worthlessness*.

But, we foresee, it may be objected, that these very Men, as worthless as we now affect to represent them, when in Pl-ce, were drawn in quite different Colours by us, when out of Power; that they were then *Patriots*, Men of *great Honour*, *Worth*, and *Abilities*, the only Persons whom the People could *safely trust*, and what not? Upon which we may be ask'd, with an Air of Triumph, what has transformed these Gentlemen so suddenly, and in so short a Time, that they should now be described as such worthless Creatures?

To this we answer very calmly, that very Circumstance, (of their having been *highly trusted*, and *rely'd on* by the *Public*, and having *basely* and *perfidiously betray'd that Trust*, and *abused the Confidence* reposed in them,) is what *aggravates their Guilt* to the last Degree; and must *sink them*, in the Opinion of all *Men of Sense*, and *Honesty*, below the most despicable of the Populace. Let them *boast* then of their having *successfully deceived* the People, and *impos'd upon* the Public; let them *laugh*, if they please, at all those who *believed* their *manifold Professions* of *Love to their Country*, and a *public Spirit*; let them *hug themselves* on Account of their *new Acquisitions* and *Grandeur*; let them go on to *skreen* the *grand Corruptor*, and *defeat all the Measures* taken to bring him to *Justice*: In a Word, let them *pride* themselves in their *Perfidy*, and *glory* in their *Infamy*; no *thinking Man* will envy them what they have *so dearly* purchased; the Time may come, when their own Eyes may be opened, tho', like the Marquis of *Wharton's Puppies*, it may be *too late*; the *Cries* of an *injured Nation* may *reach them*, when they are not aware of it; and then they will heartily wish they had acted a quite different Part.

> Turno *tempus erit* magno *cum optaverit emptum*
> Intactum Pallanta; & *cum* spolia ista, *Diemque*
> Oderit. —— VIRGIL.

But, having mentioned the *Grand Corruptor*, we cannot help observing, that, as arrant a *Blunderer* as he has been formerly believed, and represented, he has made it appear, within these few Years, to the *great Disappointment* and *Mortification*, of the *British Nation*, that he is not only a Person of *singular Abilities*, but that he is a *much better Judge* and Discerner of Mankind, than any, or, at least, the major Part of his Opposers; for he has not only, in some Measure, proved, to a Demonstration, the Truth of his favourite Maxim, *viz.* That *every Man will be bought if you will come up to his Price*; but he has effected, what all the World thought impossible: He has found the Way to *bring such Persons into Play*, as should not only *share the public Hatred* with him, but as should be more *abhorred* and *detested* than himself; he has found the Way, effectually to *elude* the *Resentment* and *Vengeance* of an *oppressed* and *much wronged People*; and to create such a *Diffidence* and *Mistrust* in the *Constituents*, of their several *Representatives*, as will hardly ever be removed, and as may be more effectual to subvert our Constitution, than even *Corruption* itself could otherwise have been: For, what can be more natural, than for the Electors to argue thus; we have been *deceived*, and *betray'd*, BY THOSE, of whom we had before the *highest Opinion*, BY THOSE who were Persons of *affluent Fortunes*, and, consequently, might be presumed to have been *above Temptation*; whom can we hereafter trust? It is plain every one will *be bribed*, if he can *get his Price*; we *are Fools* then, if we don't follow the Pattern set us by our *Superiours*, (not *our Betters*,) MAKE HAY whilst the *Sun shines*, and *sell our Votes* to the *best Purchaser*, after their Example.

It will be very natural, we say, for the Electors to argue thus; nay, it will be well, if *their Resentment* for their late *provoking* Disappointments, and some other Measures subsequent thereto, does not create them an *utter Dislike* to, and *Abhorrence of*, all P-rl--m--ts; insomuch that we should *scarce wonder*, and could not *entirely blame them* if, in a *Fit of Rage* and *Despair*, they should copy after the *incensed Commons* of *Denmark*, and make at once a *Surrender* of *their Privileges* and *Liberties* to the Crown, in order to have the *wretched Comfort*, and *Satisfaction*, of seeing their *inhuman Oppressors* as much *Slaves* as themselves.*

> *Solamen miseris socios habuisse dolorum.*

This is far from being impracticable, for who could prevent it? The *Two Houses* of themselves could not; *the Crown*, it is to be presumed, would not, for that would be acting contrary to its own Interest; and *the Army*, which is dependent on *the Crown*, would certainly follow its Directions, and, consequently, would support the People in this Design. We should, therefore, advise some Persons, seriously to reflect upon this, before they *exasperate* an *injured Nation* too far, by loading them with Burthens heavier than they can bear; We would also recommend it to the greatest P--rs, and P--l--t-s to consider, should the *Commons*, in their collective Body, resolve to *part with their Power of giving Money* (the only Thing that makes the calling of Parliaments absolutely necessary) and vest it in *the Crown*, what all their own Privileges would be worth; their *Liberties* and *Properties*, if not *their Lives*, would be at *the Mercy* of the Prince, as much as that of the *meanest Peasant*; nay, the richer they were, the more in Danger would they be of being oppressed and plundered: It would, therefore, become us all *to remember*, that our Interests are *mutually interwoven* with each other; and that *the Ruin* of *the one*, would *naturally* and *infallibly* draw after it *that* of *all the Rest*. The Rich, and Gay, and Great, we fear, do not sufficiently attend to this; they can hardly believe they have any Thing in Common with the *Canaille*, as the *French* Nobility insolently affect to call all who are below them; though, we must confess, we think it almost as civil a Term as that of *Sturdy Beggars*. They who *wallow* in *Affluence*, and *Grandeur*, will not allow themselves to reflect, there can be any possible Connexion, between themselves, and a Set of Men, whom they hardly look upon to be of the same Species with themselves; it is a Circumstance *too mortifying* to their *Pride* and *Vanity*, to suffer it to make any Impression on their Minds; and they would imagine, it brought them down too much upon a level, with those whom they *despise*, if they don't even go farther, and *heartily hate them*.

One would think, however, that all they, who have had a liberal Education, and have been conversant in ancient History, as it is to be presumed and hoped, (notwithstanding the great Increase of *frenchify'd Coxcombs*, and *petit Maitres*, amongst us, of late Years) most Gentlemen of Fortune and Distinction still are; one would think, we say, that all such should know better; and that the memorable Fable of *Menenius Agrippa*, whereby he prevailed on the mutinous *Plebeians* of *Rome*, who had withdrawn from thence, in a Fury, to *Mons Sacer*, to *return* to the City, and illustrated the mutual Dependance of the several Orders of the Commonwealth on each other, by comparing them to the several Members of the human Body, should have taught them this useful Lesson in P[olitics]

* They who have a mind to see a Detail of this remarkable and shocking Event, may consult *Molesworth's* History of *Denmark*.

lities, that no one Claſs of the People is to be deſpiſed. Nay, if there be any among them of ſuch tender and delicate Conſtitutions, that their fond Mothers would not let them pore over their Books, leſt they ſhould *hurt their Eyes*, or make their *Heads ach*, yet if they have ever look'd into that *obſolete old-faſhion'd Work the Bible*, they might have learnt from thence, that the *Eye* can't ſay to the *Hand*, *I have no need of thee*; nor yet the *Head* to the *Foot*, *I have no need of thee*. *Phædrus*, indeed, (if we miſtake not) who was never reckoned a Fool, carries this Maxim yet farther; and ſhews, in his Fable of the *Beetle* and the *Eagle*, that it is *very dangerous*, even for the *Strongeſt*, *outrageouſly to inſult* and *oppreſs*, the *meaneſt Individual*, tho' *protected* by *Jove himſelf*.

Having mentioned this Fable of *Phædrus*, we can't help obſerving, that we believe there is a fine Piece of *ſecret Hiſtory* couch'd under it; and that, had we the Key thereto, it would appear in a more beautiful Light to us, than it does at preſent. For Inſtance, as it is well known that the *Eagle* was reckoned a Bird ſacred to *Jupiter*, and the *Bearer* of his *Thunder*, what could be a more apt and proper Type of a Prime Miniſter? And as the *Beetle* is a *poor helpleſs Inſect*, it is no *improper Symbol* of one of the Commonalty, who not having either Power, or Wealth, is liable to be *inſulted* and *oppreſſed*, not only by a Prime Miniſter, but by every *imperious* and *tyrannic* rich Man, nay even by every *little Jack in an Office*, who may take a Fancy to uſe him ill.

To return to the Fable, the *Eagle* then having *grievouſly injured* the *Beetle*, (in what Manner we cannot now exactly remember) as thinking herſelf *ſecure* from *any Reprizals*, from ſo *contemptible* an Inſect, the *Beetle*, who, tho' it *wanted Strength*, did *not want* either *Courage*, or *Reſolution*, was abſolutely determined to be revenged; and accordingly having carefully obſerved where the *Eagle* built her Neſt, found the Means to ſteal up to it, in her Abſence, and deſtroy all her Eggs. The *Eagle*, at her Return, finding this *dreadful Havock*, took Care next Time to timber higher; but thither the *indefatigable Beetle* followed her alſo, and ſerved her juſt in the ſame Manner as before; whereupon, the now diſtreſs'd *Eagle*, finding *no Security* any where elſe, for her *future Progeny*, from the *Perſecutions* of her *inveterate Enemy*, applied to her *old Patron*, and *Protector*, JUPITER, and prevailon him to let her depoſit her Eggs in his Lap; imagining they would be *ſafe there*, at leaſt, from the *Attacks* and *Machinations* of *an Adverſary*, whom ſhe now as *much dreaded*, as ſhe *before deſpiſed*; but her ſubtle and inflexible Foe ſoared even thither alſo, and ſhewed her, that not the *very Throne* itſelf is, or ought to be, a *Shelter* or *Sanctuary* for *an Oppreſſor*; for the *reſolute* and *artful Beetle*, bent on the *Deſtruction* of one, who made ſuch an *injurious Uſe* of Power, crawling up the Royal Robe, *the Monarch*, SURPRIZED at ſo *near an Approach*, from *ſo humble* an Inſect, *ſtarted up* on a ſudden, regardleſs of his Charge, and ſhaking his Veſture, threw down the Eggs, Bird and all, to the *utter Completion* of the *diſconſolate Eagle's Ruin*, and *Overthrow*.

The Interpretation of this Fable is obvious. The *Eagle*, which, as was before obſerved, was deem'd *ſacred* to *Jupiter*, and the *Bearer* of his *Thunder*, very *aptly* repreſents, and probably alludes to ſome *overgrown Miniſter*, who, *intoxicated* with *his Greatneſs*, and thinking himſelf *ſecure from*, and *ſuperior to*, *all Attacks*, was *guilty* of the *moſt horrid Outrages*. The *humble Beetle as ſignificantly* figures out one of the meaneſt of the Commonalty, whom the *Miniſter*, in the Plenitude of his Power, had *egregiouſly abuſed* and *oppreſſed*. The *Commoner*, however, being a Man of *Spirit* and *Reſolution*, does not *ſit down ſilent* with his Wrongs, nor have Recourſe to *womaniſh Tears*, and *fruitleſs Complaints*, but, being *inflexibly* bent, upon *bringing the Oppreſſor to Juſtice*, attacks him firſt, in the only Part where he was *then vulnerable*, namely, in the Perſon of ſome of his *Creatures*, and *Accomplices* whom he *proſecutes ſucceſsfully*, at ſome of the *ſuperior Tribunals*, and whom the *Miniſter* endeavours *in vain* to *ſkreen*.

This is painted to the Life, in the *Beetle's happy Attack* upon the *firſt Neſt*, and the *Deſtruction* of the *Eggs*, an *incomparable Symbol* of a wicked Stateſman's *Creatures*, and *Favourites*. Hereupon, the Miniſter, beginning then, perhaps, to be apprehenſive for himſelf, gets his *too indulgent Maſter* to confer ſome *additional Honour* upon *himſelf* and *his Agents*, in Hopes this may ſhelter them from all farther Proſecutions; but the *indefatigable Commoner* follows him, without allowing him any Reſpite, and *impeaches him*, with *equal Succeſs*, at a yet *higher Tribunal*. This is admirably deſcribed in the *Eagle's* building her *ſecond Neſt higher*, and the *Beetle's ſucceſsful Attack* upon it, to the *Mortification* and *Confuſion* of its *Oppreſſor*.

Finding no Refuge any where elſe, and reduced to his Wit's End, the Miniſter then has Recourſe, to the *denier Reſort* of all *wicked Favourites*, and *ſhamefully skulks behind the Throne*; his Prince, who had been long uſed to *ſee only* through *his Eyes*, and was as yet *unapprized* of his Crimes, being unable to refuſe him a *Protection*, which he then thought highly reaſonable; having been made, by that Sycophant, to believe, that *his Sufferings* were *only* for his *Attachment* to his Intereſt. The *inflexible Commoner*, however, purſues him even thither, and having found the Means, to *open the Eyes* of his Sovereign, to the Monſter's Villainies; having likewiſe *tired him out*, by his *repected Importunities*, and juſt Complaints, the *incenſed Monarch* reſolves to *rid his Hands*, at once, of all together, by delivering the *overgrown Criminal*, and his Accomplices, over to the *Rigour of the Law*. This is very aptly repreſented under the Type of JUPITER's *ſtarting* up, (as if *rouz'd* out of a *Lethargy*) and *ſhaking his Robe*, whereby he threw down the *Eagle*, and all her *Eggs*, at the ſame Time with the *humble Beetle*, who was then amply revenged of its *cruel Oppreſſor*.

Perhaps, were we to look into the Times, when this Fable was written, we might be able, to make a very good Gueſs, at the very *Miniſter* and *Commoner* here alluded to; but, be that as it will, it will always afford *a very uſeful Leſſon*, to every *wicked Miniſter*, and *Stateſman*, in all Ages; and teach them, that, however they may flatter themſelves, whilſt *intoxicated* with their *Greatneſs*, and in the *Plenitude* of *their Power*, the meaneſt Plebeian may, at laſt, *be able*, to *bring them to Juſtice*, and verify the Truth, of that Saying of *Horace*,

Raro antecedentem Sceleſtum
Deſerit, pede pœna claudo.

PHILO CAMOENES.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

ITALY.

Rome, July 18. Upon the 11th of this Month M. Gages ſent a Detachment of his Men to get Poſſeſſion of a Poſt and a Well near Monte Artemeſio, but they were repulſed by the Auſtrians with the Loſs of forty Men Killed, and double that Number wounded. On the Auſtrian Side there were five killed, and about fifteen wounded. The Spaniſh and Neapolitan Armies are in great Want of Water. By an Eſtafette arriv'd from Civita Vecchia this Evening, we hear, that three Engliſh Men of War, three Frigats, and three Bomb Ketches, had caſt Anchor Yeſterday in that Port, and that the remaining Part of the Squadron, under Commodore Long, was left at Leghorn to careen, after which they were to join him here.

Florence, July 28. M. de Gages detach'd lately a Body of 3000 Men, with a View of ſurprizing the Auſtrian Magazines at Tivoli, which were guarded by 500 Men only: But Prince Lobkowitz having got Notice of their Deſign, ſent a ſufficient Reinforcement in Time, to prevent the Execution of it; ſo that the Spaniards did not think it ſafe to advance farther than Arſoli. The Plague has again broke out at Reggio in Calabria, and has extended itſelf to the neighbouring Village of Palupo.

Genoa, Auguſt 1. The Troops which are on board the Cartagena Squadron are ſaid to be intended to make a Deſcent in the Iſland of Sardinia. They write from Madrid, that there was at the Havanna a Squadron of ten Ships of the Line, ready to return to Europe, with the Treaſure from the Indies.

Chamberry, Auguſt 7. Demont is inveſted, but the Acceſs to it being extremely difficult, it's ſcarcely poſſible to bring Cannon ſufficient to batter the Place. We nevertheleſs flatter ourſelves, that we ſhall in a ſhort Time be able to ſurmount all Obſtacles, and oblige it to ſurrender.

FRANCE.

Paris, Auguſt 8. By Letters of the firſt from Straſbourg, there is Advice, that Prince Charles has taken Poſſeſſion of Sabern, and the Paſſes of Phaltebourg, from whence the Duke of Harcourt was obliged to retire with the Detachment of 6000 Men under his Command.

Paris, Auguſt 17. On the 8th Inſtant the King was taken ill of a Fever, and has ſince been blooded, once in the Arm, and three times in the Foot. On the 14th, his Majeſty received all the Sacraments, and had Leaches applied to his Temples. On the 15th, at Six in the Morning, the Queen ſet out Poſt for Luneville, in order to be nearer to receive News from the King. The ſame Day his Highneſs the Dauphin ſet out for Chalons, and Meſdames de France for Soiſſons.

From the Camp of the Allies at Ciſoign, Auguſt 16. The Contributions are regulated with the Deputies of the Chatalenies of Lille, Orchies, and Doway; the former pays 100000 Crowns for the Remainder of the Campaign. Proviſions and Forage abound in our Camp. The Army of Marſhal Saxe has been reinforced with 15,000 old Troops; and we hear that the French are aſſembling the ſame Number near *Dunkirk*, and that the Garriſon of that Place are a Part of them.

GERMANY.

From the Camp of the Allies near Pont a Treſſin, Aug. 10. *N. S.* The next Day after we came to this Camp, three Deputies came from the Chattellenie of Lille, propoſing to bring us dry Forage for the Army, if he would ſpare the Corn that was ripe and ready to cut; but when they ſaw the great Quantity that was demanded, they declared it was impoſſible to comply with it, and begg'd us to ſpare the Country as much as we could, to ſave the Inhabitants from utter Ruin. Count Saxe has thrown four Battalions of Foot into Lille, and twenty-five Squadrons are encamp'd upon the Glacis of the Citadel.

LOW COUNTRIES.

Bruſſels, Auguſt 17. Several of our Huſſars who advanced as far as Maubeuge, were ſurrounded and taken by a large Number of French, and but very few had the good Fortune to eſcape. We learn by two French Deſerters who arrived here this Morning, that the Army commanded by Marſhal Saxe, was within a League of Oudenarde.

We have received Advice, that the Engliſh Artillery is arrived at Ghent, eſcorted by 6000 Men, and that it will paſs by here in order to be ſent to Hainault, to be made Uſe of in ſome important Siege.

HOLLAND.

Hague, Auguſt 18. A Courier diſpatch'd by Baron Waſner paſs'd thro' this Place, in his Way from London to Vienna, carrying a new Treaty of Subſidy, by which his Britannic Majeſty engages to pay the Queen of Hungary 150000 l. Sterling a Year, and to bring 12000 Men more into the Field.

PORT NEWS.

Plymouth, Auguſt 10. Came in his Majeſty's Ship the Foy, with Money for the Dock. Came in, the Expedition Privateer of this Place, from a Cruize, who had taken two French Ships from Newfoundland, which were retaken laſt Night by a French Privateer of 36 Guns and 150 Men, about fifteen Leagues off the Lizard.

Cowes, Auguſt 13. Yeſterday was ſent in here by the Cæſar Privateer, the Jonge Daniel, of and from Rotterdam, Capt. Bartholomeus Van Bratton, bound for Bourdeaux; and the St. Johannes, of and for Chriſtianſtadt from Nantz, commanded by Niel Carſand Portoer.

This Morning ſail'd the Rye Privateer, Capt. Serjant, on a Cruize.

LONDON.

The Empreſs of Ruſſia is aſſembling a Body of 40,000 Men on the Frontiers of Poland; but whether they are deſtin'd for the Service of her Majeſty of Hungary, or to ſecure the Election of Grand Duke of Courland to Prince Anhalt-Zerbſt, is at preſent uncertain.

When the Pruſſian Miniſter preſented the King his Maſter's Memorial to his Majeſty, he at the ſame Time delivered a Letter addreſſed to the Engliſh Nation, wherein his Majeſty promiſes the Payment of the Loan granted to the late Emperor, on the Silver Mines in Sileſia.

We hear that the Hon. —— Van Kepple, Eſq; who went the Voyage to the South Seas, &c. with Admiral Anſon, is appointed Captain of a Sloop.

We are aſſur'd by Letters from St. Kitt's, that Captain Purcell, (who has done ſo much Service to his Country ſince the Commencement of the Spaniſh War) and his Brother, are to have the Command of two ſtout Privateers that are fitting out in that Iſland.

On Thurſday 7-Night laſt a Footman to a wealthy Merchant in Throgmorton-ſtreet, was married to a young Lady in that Neighbourhood, of a great Fortune.

On Friday 7-Night laſt a young Lad endeavouring to get ſome Hair from the Tail of a Horſe in the Minories, receiv'd ſuch a violent Kick, that he died on Saturday Night in the Infirmary in Goodman's-Fields.

We are inform'd, that the Breſt Squadron is at Liſbon, and that Sir John Balchen, with the Fleet under his Command, is alſo there.

The Saltaſh Sloop of War is arriv'd at Portſmouth, expreſs in nine Days from Liſbon, with Diſpatches from Commodore Oſburn, with an Account of his being arriv'd there from Admiral Matthews, in order to convoy the Store Ships up to Port Mahon, but as he had certain Intelligence that fifteen Franch Men of War, in two Diviſions, were cruiſing off Cape St. Vincent, he did not think it prudent to proceed with them till he had Inſtructions from hence.

The Reſolution Privateer had taken two Prizes, but falling in with the Breſt Squadron, was chaſed by them, and was obliged to part with the Prizes. She ſpoke with the Salamander Privateer, Capt, Strangway, the 8th Inſtant, in Lat. 47. all well.

By the Liſbon Mail arriv'd on Monday in nineteen Days, we have an Account that the Sarah, Capt. Powers, from Carolina, was taken by a Spaniſh Privateer, and afterwards retaken by the Triumph Privateer, Capt. Cook, and carried into Oporto.

There was a Letter at Liſbon from the Roebuck Man of War, giving an Account that the Fame Privateer, Capt. Comyns, was taken by the French Admiral, after an Engagement of four Hours; but the Letters from Liſbon by the Saltaſh ſay, there was at the Time of the Mail's Departure a Report that the Fame was taken, but as they had no farther Confirmation of it, they gave no Credit to it.

On the 8th Inſtant arriv'd in the Port of Barnſtaple, the Benſon's Prize, call'd the St. William of Honfleure, Robert Dubofey, Maſter, and hourly was expected the Mary and Jane of Granville, John Potie, two Bankers, laden with Fiſh and Oil, taken about the 5th ult. when the Benſon Galley was in Purſuit of ſeventeen more; in her Cruize met a Privateer off Boſton, that had taken thirteen Sail and ſent them into St. John's, and gave a certain Account that Placentia was undiſturb'd the 2d of July, and a great Proſpect of good Fiſhing Voyages. As this

Account may be depended on, and as several other Privateers are gone that way, very few will return to France out of 100 Sail, which set out to fish on the Banks from several Ports of France.

The Tuscany Privateer, Capt. Nicholas, of Briſtol, has taken the Sampſon, from St. Domingo, bound to Rochelle, of 250 Tons, having on board 240 Hogſheads of Sugar, ſome Indigo, &c. and carried her into Briſtol. This is ſaid to be one of the richeſt Prizes taken this War. She was taken on the Banks of Newfoundland the 25th of June, Capt. Nicholas having parted with the Grand Duke, Capt. Mauger, the Day before.

The Prime Miniſter, Capt. Morcock, has taken a French Ship called the St. Philip of Diepe, from Havre de Grace, bound to Lisbon, with Sale Goods, wrought Plate, and Linnen, with ſeveral Paſſengers of Diſtinction on board, and brought her into Southampton.

The Brumfield of Briſtol, from St. Kitt's, laden with Sugar and Elephant's Teeth, and the Joſeph of Briſtol, from Boſton, laden with Logwood, Tar, Turpentine, &c. were taken, the firſt by the Breſt Squadron, and the latter by a Spaniſh Privateer belonging to Bilboa; but afterwards retaken by the Terrible Privateer, Capt. Cole, of Liverpool, and ſent into Waterford the 2d Inſtant.

There is an Account that a bloody Action happen'd the 11th Inſtant, near Saverna, between the Auſtrians under the Generals Bernclau and Nadaſti, and the French under Duke d'Harcourt, wherein the latter had about 3000 kill'd, and a great many wounded, and was retiring towards Lorrain, while the Auſtrians were purſuing them, and harraſs'd their Rear very much.

The Dominique, a Portugueſe Ship, is arriv'd in the River from Oporto, who about ſix Days ago ſaw Sir John Balchen, with a hundred and ſixteen Sail (Merchant Ships included) twenty-ſix Leagues South-Weſt of the Lizard, ſteering North-Weſt, the Wind not being fair to carry them clear of the Land.

The Salisbury, Capt. Harman, is arriv'd at Briſtol, who came out of Jamaica the 18th of June, under Convoy of his Majeſty's Ships the Kent and Grafton, with ſixty Sail of Merchant Ships, who left them all well through the Windward-Paſſage the 15th of July, ſo that their Arrival is hourly expected.

A French Ship, with 7000 Barrels of white Sugar, and 1600 Bags of Coffee, is taken by an Engliſh Man of War, and carried into Leghorn.

There is Advice from Port-Mahon, that ſeveral French Ships have been taken by the Engliſh Cruizers, and carried into that Place.

The Diamond, Capt. Goatley, has taken two French Ships from Turky, and carried them into the Iſland of Malta.

The Induſtry, Capt. John Legreſs, that was reported to be taken, is arriv'd ſafe in Guernſey with her three Prizes.

Wedneſday came Advice by the Dutch Mails, that the ——, Capt. Dickinſon, bound for Peterſburg, is loſt on the Oeſell; all the Company is ſav'd.

On Tueſday Night a Soldier belonging to the Foot-Guards kill'd a tame Buck belonging to — Ekerſall, Eſq; which uſed to run in St. James's Park, and attempted to carry it out upon his Back at the Cockpit, where the Centinel ſtopt him, and he being examin'd, was directly committed Priſoner to the Savoy.

By the Salisbury, arriv'd at Briſtol, we have Advice, that War was declar'd at Jamaica on the 30th of May; and that Sir Chaloner Ogle, with a Squadron of Six Men of War, was put to Sea on an Expedition.

Laſt Tueſday the Chertſey Stage Coach had the Misfortune to be overthrown near Brentford; by which Accident, one of the Paſſengers, a young Lady, had her Arm broke in two Places; and 'tis ſaid ſhe is ſince dead. The other People in the Coach were much bruiſed.

—— Paine, Eſq; Secretary to the Commiſſioners of the Land-Tax, is appointed one of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for the City and Liberty of Weſtminſter.

Thurſday one Newnham, a Soldier in the Third Regiment of Foot-Guards, who was on Duty at St. James's Palace, was detected in ſtealing, and endeavouring to carry off ſome Wood, under Pretence of making Rabbet Hutches; he cut the Watchman a-croſs the Face who ſtopped him, but being ſecured, was ſent Priſoner to the Savoy.

Admiralty-Office, Auguſt 14. His Majeſty's Ship the Solebay, Capt. Thomas Bury, ſtationed off Gibraltar, on the 28th of June, Cape Spartel S. E. by E. 29 Leagues, fell in with, and took, after a ſmall Reſiſtance, a Privateer Bilander, called the El gran Carlo Magno, commanded by one Domingo Paulet, a Frenchman, as were all her Officers. She is about 120 Tons, had 20 Carriage and 14 Swivel Guns, with ſmall Arms anſwerable, and 78 Men on board; ſhe came out of Cadiz the Day before with forty Days Proviſions on board for her Complement. One of her Men was killed, and another wounded.

Capt. Rich, in his Majeſty's Sloop the Baltimore, cruizing off of Oporto, on the 8th of July, was chaſed by a Snow, but coming almoſt within Gun-ſhot, and perceiving the Baltimore not to be a Merchant-Ship, ſhe hauled her Wind, but Capt. Rich outſailed her ſo much, that in an Hour he came within Piſtol-ſhot of her, and fired a Shot to bring her to, which ſhe anſwered with a Broadſide. Capt. Rich then run a-long-ſide of her, and after an Engagement of two Hours, Yard-arm and Yard-arm, ſhe ſtruck her Colours. She proved a French Snow Privateer, of ten Carriage Guns four Pounders, and ninety-ſix Men, She is called the Nymph, fitted from Bourdeaux, Abraham Vermueil Commander. The Baltimore had one Man killed and one wounded, and the Prize had fifteen killed and wounded.

A Veſſel belonging to North Bergen, from St. Martin's, with Wine and Salt, ſuppos'd to be bound for Boulogne, is taken and ſent into Dover by the Dover Privateer Capt. Groſvenor.

Tueſday Morning the Owners of the Princeſs Auguſta, Capt. Elias Le Groſs, receiv'd the agreeable News, that the ſaid Privateer, in Company with the Adventure Privateer, Capt. Iſrael, had taken and ſent into Mountſbay a French Ship of 150 Tons, bound from France for Newfound and, loaden with Wine, Brandy, and Salt. The ſaid Prize brings Advice, that they had likewiſe taken two other French Ships, one of which they had ranſomed for 8000 Crowns; the other, after taking out what was valuable, they burnt.

The Ruby, Slavery, and the Elizabeth, Mackay, both from South-Carolina, are taken, and carried into Breſt.

Tueſday it was reported that thirteen India Ships are arriv'd at Leith in Scotland.

They write from Lymington in Hants, that on the 3d inſtant a Skait, which was ſix Feet two Inches long, four Feet ten Inches broad, and weigh'd ninety Pounds, was caught in the River near that Town.

An Expreſs was ſent on Wedneſday from the Admiralty to Portſmouth, with Orders for a Sloop to ſail with all Expedition to Sir John Balchen, to acquaint him in what Latitude the Breſt Squadron were, and with Orders for him to go directly in Queſt of them.

The Surprize Privateer, Capt. Redmond, has retaken a Dutch Ship from the Spaniards, and carried her into Liſbon.

The Le Roſe, of 66 Guns and 600 Men, with the Le Fleur, of 36 Guns and 400 Men, both Men of War, and a Bark with 24 Carriage Guns, 20 Patteraroes, 30 Oars, and 300 Men, arriv'd the 13th inſtant, N. S. at Malta, from Toulon.

There are Letters in Town, which adviſe, that a Hamburgh Ship from Oporto, bound for Hamburgh, was in her Paſſage attacked by a French Privateer, in which Hamburgh Ship was an Engliſh Gentleman of Diſtinction and three Servants, Paſſengers, whom they took out, and then permitted the Ship to proceed on her Voyage.

On Wedneſday laſt five French Prizes, lately taken, came up the River to Deptford.

It's reported that General Wade is very much indiſpos'd.

The Right Hon. the Lord Baltimore, who has been dangerouſly ill, is now much better.

His Grace the Duke of Grafton is gone to Sunning-Hill, near Windſor, a Stag-Hunting, and to drink the Waters of that Place.

On Monday laſt as four Men were digging in a Gravel-Pit at Newport, near Saffron-Walden in Eſſex, the Ground fell in upon them, and they were all kill'd.

Extract of a Letter from an Engliſh Officer in the Allied Army, dated from the Camp near Liſle, Auguſt 12, N. S.

We are now within four Miles of the French Army, and expect every Moment to come to an Action. Our Line of Battle was drawn out Yeſterday. The Enemy's Cannon from Liſle plays at us moſt furiouſly; they kill'd three of our Officers Yeſterday, who ventur'd too near. I have not been in Bed theſe four Days and Nights, for our whole Army has been upon the March, which at preſent conſiſts of 80,000 effective Men, and have but very little Sleep, and that upon the bare Ground, or upon a Sheaf of Corn.

Extract of a Letter from Dover, Auguſt 13.

This Morning Capt. Stringer, of the Cholmondley Cutter, in the Service of the Cuſtoms, brought in an arm'd Smuggler with a great Quantity of Brandy, and one Ton of Tea, which he took Yeſterday off Dunchurch, after a very ſmart Fight of above an Hour, in which it is ſuppoſed the Smugglers loſt ſeveral Men, kill'd or wounded, as a very great Quantity of Blood appeared on the Deck and in the Cabin. The Smuggler had ten Swivel Guns, and a Cheſt of ſmall Arms; the Crew got on Shore.

BANKRUPTS.

Henry Williams, of the Pariſh of St. Giles in the Fields, in the County of Middleſex, Woollen-Draper.

John Gibbs, of Curzon-ſtreet, in the Pariſh of St. George, Hanover-Square, Middleſex, Dealer and Chapman.

John Upſdale, of Wincheſter-ſtreet, London, Packer.

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N. B. Thoſe Gentlemen who have not yet taken in this Work, may begin with No. I. of the Firſt Volume, and go on progreſſively.

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are removed from the Mimories, where they have been ſold for the Author ſo long, and are now ſold only at Mr. Sandwell's Toyſhop, the Sign of the Griffin, the Corner of Buckler's Bury in the Poultry, at 5 s. the Parcel, with printed Directions given with them.

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Many Hundreds of all Ages and Sexes have been cured by them, which occaſion'd this Publication, for the Good of the Publick, that all ſuch unhappy People may be deliver'd from the Charge and Slavery of always wearing Truſſes.

The World might have had many Certificates of Cures of Perſons of all Ages, from Children of a few Months old, to grown Perſons of 60 Years or upwards; but that People are naturally averſe to let it be known, that they ever had ſuch an Infirmity. Yet Mr. Sandwell can ſatisfy any Inquirer of the Validity of what is here ſaid, tho' he has not had ſuch large Knowledge, by reaſon of the ſhort Time he has ſold them, as they from whom the Medicines are now for good Reaſons remov'd.

Dr. NELSON's moſt wonderful PANACEA for CONFIRM'D VENEREAL LUES.

And all the Remains or Remains of it in the Blood) which is infallibly eradicates, tho' of ever ſo long ſtanding, is having been long experienc'd to be the only ſafe and ſure Remedy for that hateful Diſtemper, that was ever known or diſcovered.

IT curing ſo eaſily, and inſenſibly, as to any Diſorder it gives Confinement it requires, or Suſpicion it occaſions, that it is admir'd and recommended by all that have taken it, for it neither purges, vomits, nor ſalivates, but cures by its alterative, deobſtruent antivenereal Qualities, inſomuch that Children, and the weakeſt and moſt tender or crazy-conſtitution'd People may take it at all Times of the Year, and go about with it as if they had taken nothing as may likewiſe thoſe, who have been brought near the Grave, by repeated unſucceſsful Salivations, or other violent, or too frequent Purgations, or Vomits; for it reſtores as well as clears the Blood, of all the lurking poiſonous Taint, and Mercury, tho' never ſo ſecretly lodg'd in the Body, wherefore let none of thoſe unfortunate People deſpair, but try it, and they will be comfortably convinc'd of the Truth of what is here ſaid of it.

Perſons, who are pox'd to the laſt Degree, their whole Maſs of Blood being contaminated, and have been told that nothing but a Salivation would Cure them, tho' they labour under tormenting Pains in the Head, Limbs, or Joints; or have Breakings out of Scabs Blotches, Boils, or Spots; or have Swellings, Nodes, Sores, or Ulcers, eſpecially in their Throat, Noſe, or elſewhere, with weakneſs in their Limbs, Faintneſs and Weakneſs of the whole Body, &c. may intirely rely upon it, only, that according to the Degree of the Infection, they muſt take it and continue it for a longer or ſhorter Time.

Such as have only ſome Reliques of the Diſeaſe, or but ſuſpect that their Blood has got a Smatch of the Taint, by ſome unuſual Uneaſineſſes about them, which they now and then feel, either from ill-managed Claps, or other doubtful Cures, ſhould never venture to marry, if they are ſingle, or meddle with their Wives if married, till they are ſure they are ſafe, as they moſt certainly will be, upon their only taking a Pot or two of it.

It is alſo exceeding pleaſant to take, as well as delightful in its effects, and thoroughly cleanſes, Nouriſhes and Reſtores, the feebleſt, moſt weaken'd, and worn-out Conſtitution.

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They effectually remove all Pain occaſioned by Cold, ſtrengthen the Tympanum or Drum of the Ear, free the auditory Nerve from Obſtruction, and infallibly cure all Defects of the Hearing Faculty almoſt in an Inſtant, cauſing thoſe to hear exceeding quick and well, who were before in a Manner totally deaf.

Hundreds who were not able to hear a Drum when beat cloſe by them, and therefore deſpair'd of being ever reliev'd, have been immediately and perfectly cured by them, to their great Joy and Admiration.

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Nor does it only furniſh Matter and create Deſire, but alſo true Power (as it braces up and corroborates the Veſſels) and gives an eſſential Spring unto the Muſcular Fibres in Men, and contracts, cleanſes, and comforts the Uterus, or Womb in Women, the Looſeneſs and Laxity of the former, and the Foulneſs, Coldneſs, or Obſtruction of the latter, being more the Cauſe of Impotency or Infertility in the one Sex, and Indifferency or Sterility in the other than any Thing elſe whatſoever; and that it is Ballamick, and greatly Reſtorative, is confirmed by long Experience, and we have many Inſtances in Phyſical Writings, of Perſons arriving to a healthful old Age, as well as recover'd from deplorable Decays and Weakneſſes, by a continued Uſe of the common Preparations of Vipers, which this Quinteſſence, by being of vaſtly more Efficacy, brings about in a Quarter of the Time, and with the Tenth Part of the Quantity.

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SO exceedingly valued by the Ladies of Quality, and all who have uſed it, for its tranſcendent Excellency in beautifying the Face, Neck and Hands to the moſt exquiſite Perfection poſſible, is to be had only at Mr. RADFORD's Toyſhop at the Roſe and Crown againſt St. Clement's Church-Yard in the Strand.

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Nothing in the World can ſooner or more certainly take away all diſagreeable Redneſs, Spots, Pimples, Heats, Roughneſs, Morphew, Worms in the Face, Marks of the Small pox, Sunburn or any other diſcolouring, nor remove all Wrinckles ſo perfectly; for it quickly makes the Skin become ſo incomparable fine, clear, plump, ſoft, and beautifully fair as to cauſe Admiration in the Beholders.

It really gives a moſt engaging reſplendent Brightneſs to the whole Countenance, and cauſes ſparkling Life, Spirit, and juvenile Bloom to reign in every Feature, and yet is nothing of Paint, but far exceeds it, by its bringing the Skin, whether of the Face, Neck or Hands, and tho' brown, red or rough, to a natural youthful Fairneſs, Smothneſs and moſt charming Delicacy, which Paint only faintly imitates; neither is this Royal Beautifier prepared from the leaſt Particle of Mercury, or any thing Metaline, but is perfectly Harmleſs, and may be given inwardly even to Children. It has alſo a pleaſant Scent, will not ſoil the fineſt Lawn, and is very agreeable to uſe.

But theſe its admirable Properties, by which it vaſtly exceeds any thing whatever for the like Purpoſe, have occaſion'd many to imitate it under various other Names, beware therefore of ſuch impoſitions; the true ROYAL BEAUTIFYING FLUID, that has given ſuch univerſal Satisfaction to ſo many Ladies of Diſtinction, being only to be had at Mr. *Radford's* Toyſhop above-mentioned at 3 s. 6 d. a Bottle, with Directions, and no where elſe in England.

An Infallible REMEDY
For BROKEN-WINDED *HORSES,*

WHICH has been publiſh'd and ſold many Years before any Counterfeits in other Forms appear'd; and highly commended from one Friend to another; The vaſt Quantities that have been ſold do alſo verify the Truth of its Efficacy and Virtues, for it moſt perfectly cures them, after all other Means have been ineffectual, to a Wonder, in a ſmall Time, without Confinement; by attenuating and opening the Globules of the Lungs dried up, and all the Paſſages obſtructed by Humours dripping thereon, occaſion'd by hard Riding, Colds, &c. It cauſes preſently a free Perſpiration, renewing its Force, Vigour, and Length again, as well as ever.

It immediately cures thoſe Horſes only a little touch'd in their Wind as a ſmall continu'd Cough, Colds, Wheezing, &c. being excellent in preventing many other Diſtempers incident unto them, by maintaining, preſerving and continuing a good Breath.

And in a Word, by this very Medicine alone, many Horſes have been made ſo perfectly ſound, that they have been ſold or valu'd from 10 to 30 or 40 l. which, by being broken-winded, could not before be ſo'd for 3 or 4 l.

It is ſold at Mr. Sandwell's Toyſhop at the Sign of the Griffin, the Corner of Buckler's-Bury in the Poultry, at 4 s 6 d. the Quart Bottle, with Directions for taking it, and no where elſe in England.

This Day is publiſh'd,

The Sixteenth Edition of

ONANIA: Or, The Heinous Sin of Self-Pollution, and all its frightful Conſequences (in both Sexes) conſidered, with Spiritual and Phiſical Advice to thoſe who have already injured themſelves by this abominable Practice.

As alſo the SIXTH EDITION of the SUPPLEMENT to it, both of them Revied and Enlarged, and now printed together in One Volume.

And as the ſeveral Paſſages in the former Impreſſions, that have been charged with being obſcure and ambiguous, are in theſe clear'd up and explained, there will be no more Alterations or Additions made to them.

Theſe Editions contain ſome further and ſurprizing Inſtances of the Miſchiefs by that filthy, ſinful Commerce with ones ſelf, which is ſo notoriouſly practiſed, as well by the Adult as Youth, Women as Men, Married as Single, to the weakning their Generative Faculties, and hindering Procreation, as their Letters of Complaint to the Author herein inſerted, ſhew.

And, amongſt others, a curious Letter from a Lady, with his Anſwer to it, concerning the Uſe and Abuſe of the Marriage Bed; together with diver Caſuiſtical and other Letters from both Sexes, of ſome ſecret unnatural Effeminacies, neceſſary to be known both by the married and ſingle of each Sex.

To which is added,

A Curious PIECE tranſlated out of the Latin, from L. S. SCHMEDIER, as it is inſerted in the Acta Lipſienſia; concerning the Return of the Seed into the Maſs of Blood; well worth the Peruſal of Phyſicians, Surgeons, Anatomiſts, and all others of Art and Curioſity.

As alſo Dr. QUINCY's Tranſlation of Dr. CARR's remarkable Anſwer to a Letter ſent by a Divine, concerning two Nuns in Rome, reported to have changed their Sex.

Likewiſe Dr. DRAKE's and ſeveral other Phyſicians Opinions of Hermaphrodites, and Women brought to a Reſemblance of them, by the Practice of Self-Pollution, as was the Caſe of a young Lady of 18, whoſe well-wrote Letter to the Author, deſcribing and lamenting her Condition, is (in order to deter others) inſerted.

A very grave and learned Divine and Phyſician having peruſed this Diſcourſe, before it went to the Preſs, returned it with his Opinion of it in theſe Words

'This little Book ought to be read by all Sorts of People, 'of both Sexes, of what Age, Degree, Profeſſion, or Condition 'ſoever, guilty or not guilty of the Sin declaimed againſt in it.'

Is now ſold by J. ISTED, Bookſeller, (Mr. CROUCH, Bookſeller, in Pater-noſter-Row, being dead) at the Golden Ball, between St Dunſtan's Church and Chancery-Lane, in Fleet-ſtreet. Price Bound 3 s. 6 d.

The RHEUMATISM.

WITH which ſo many Perſons are moſt grievouſly afflicted, and for which, various Methods, as Bleeding, Purging, Sweating, Bliſtering, &c. have been undergone, and Abundance of naufeous Medicines have been taken, without Effect, may yet be ſafely and perfectly cur'd in a few Days, by the only true Chymical Specifick, the *Grand Anti-Rheumatick Elixir*, which occaſions no Confinement, nor gives any Trouble, but is agreeable to take, a few Drops only for a Doſe, cordial to the Stomach, and ſtrengthening to the Nerves; eminently reviving and increaſing the Spirits, enlivening all the Animal Faculties, and by attenuating the Blood and Juices, reſtoring a regular Circulation through the minuteſt Canals, and freeing them from obſtructing Viſcidities; takes off all Manner of Pain almoſt on the Spot, and pleaſantly and moſt certainly cures the moſt torturing Rheumatiſm, and all Rheumatick Pains in the Limbs, &c. whether fixd or wandering, in a moſt ſurprizing Manner, without the leaſt Fatigue or Diſorder.

What is here ſaid, of this great Medicine, is no Quack Romance but literally and ſtrictly true, as vaſt Numbers have experienced, and of which any one may be ſatisfied at the Place where only it is to be had, namely, at the Gentlewoman at the Sign of the Crown, over againſt the Church in Coleman ſtreet, near Cheapſide, London, at three Shillings and Sixpence a Bottle, ſeal'd up with printed Directions at large.

For the immediate Cure of BARRENNESS *in* WOMEN, *tho' of many Years Continuance, and proceeding from what Cauſe ſoever,*

And alſo of IMPOTENCY *in* MEN, *however occaſion'd, or of ever ſo long Standing,*

The Famous and Ineſtimable PROLIFICK ELIXIR,
The higheſt, richeſt, and moſt powerful Cordial in Nature, is recommended,

BEING the only true and Infallible Cure for Barrenneſs in Women, and Impotency in Men in the Univerſe, and which at once accompliſhes without the leaſt Trouble, even after all other Remedies have fail'd, as Thouſands have Experienced, and that by promoting the chearful Curricle of the Blood and Juices, raiſing all the Fluids from their languid depreſſed State, to one more florid and ſparkling; opening all Obſtructions, fortifying the Nerves, encreaſing the Animal Spirits, reſtoring a Juvenile Bloom, and evidently replenifhing the craſſy Fibres of the whole habit, with a generous Warmth and balmy Moiſture, and thereby invigorating it to ſuch a Degree as not to be imagin'd, but by thoſe who have experienced how exceedingly and ſuddenly it renovates, recruits and powerfully ſtrengthens all the Animal Faculties and Generative Powers in both Sexes. It inforces a bright lively Diſpoſition, baniſhes Melancholy, and inſpires Mirth and Gladneſs of Heart beyond Expreſſion.

Abundance of Ladies, who for ſeveral Years were deem'd incurable Barren, have after twice taking it, conceived and became Fruitful, and great Numbers of Gentlemen, who by raſh living or otherwiſe, had render'd themſelves incapable of Procreation, have ſoon been enabled by it to propagate their Species, inſomuch, that very many illuſtrious Families, who, for want of Children, were almoſt inconſolable, are now bleſt with happy Iſſue, and are (under Providence) indebted to this Great Medicine for their Heirs.

It reſtores all Diſorders of the Stomach, creates an Appetite, procures a good Digeſtion, and in all Weakneſs of Body, or Decay of Conſtitution of any Kind, is a moſt infallible Reſtorative, and even ſeems to keep back the Effects of Old Age it ſelf.

It is to be taken but a few Drops at a Time, has a very fine Flavour, is pleaſant to the Palate, Cordial to the Stomach, and can be had only at the Two Blue Poſts in Haydon Yard in the Minories, at 5 s. a Bottle, with Directions.

For Children's TEETH, *Fits, Fevers, &c.*

INFANTS on the very Brink of the Grave, and thought paſt all Recovery with their TEETH, *Fits, Fevers,* &c. from their *Teeth,*

And who Cannot tell their Ailments, but by their Crying and Moans.

Have almoſt miraculouſly Recovered, after having Wore but ONE NIGHT's TIME, the Famous *Medicinal* ANODYNE NECKLACE.

So that a Mother would Never Forgive Herſelf, whoſe Child ſhould DIE, for Want of ſo very EASY a *Remedy.*

To See an Infant almoſt Dying with its *Teeth*, ſo Soon to be Well, after only Wearing this *Teeth Cutting Necklace*, muſt gain it Eſteem. And is What now for ſo Many Years, has made it ſo much *Liked*, that Parents have Valued it, At *Above its Weight in* GOLD.

And would not but have HAD it, for any Thing. Attributing the Lives of their Children Entirely to their Having Wore this Rare *Anodyne* TEETH CUTTING *Necklace.*

Having Done ſo Admirably Well After having only *Wore* it Whereas they were almoſt at Death's Door, before they had it.—— And this 'tis, that has given theſe *Necklaces* ſo great a Reputation in the *World*, that they are Sent for, from all the Courts of *Europe*, for the Children of the Royal Families, and Nobility, They not being thought SAFE without it.

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And, In *Whitſon* Week, 1742, Her ROYAL Highneſs the *Princeſs* of ORANGE, Ordered TWO of theſe *Anodyne Necklaces*, to be Sent Over to Her.

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